ments once given by some ancient govern ors, where men were 'Butchered to make Roman holiday.'''

PEACE TO BE NEGOTIATED.

An Attempt to Be Made to Put an End

to the Leedy-Diggs Un-

pleasantness.

Diggs and Governor Leedy. Secretary Tip-

ton has been detailed to take the initial

Diggs to visit the state penitentiary one

M'NALL GIVES WARNING.

Notifies Sixty-nine Insurance Compa-

nies to Quit Doing Business

in Kansas.

against the unauthorized insurance com-

Kansas. His action is based upon the re-

port of Special Agent McCray in the Kan-

sas City investigation. He has found

sixty-nine unauthorized companies so far

which are writing business in Kansas, and

"I have reliable information that you

ompany has been writing insurance in his state in violation of law. If your com-

to do this. I think that the laws of all the states contempiate that insurance shall only be written in the respective states by companies that are licensed, and come through the front door of the insurance department. If this illegitimate writing of insurance is not stopped by your company I will call the attention of the county attorneys in the respective counties of Kansas where you are attempting to do business to the matter, and see that your agents are prosecuted.

ints are prosecuted.

I will say in addition that at some fue time you may desire to make applilon to come into this state to transact
urance business, and the kind of a recil you have now—that of illegally writinsurance—unless it is desisted in, will
assist you very materially in this mat-

The companies to whom this notice was

pany is a reputable one, you cannot afford to do this. I think that the laws of al

lowing letter:

anies writing "underground" insurance in

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 11.-(Special.) State Superintendent of Insurance McNall to-day took the initial step in his proposed fight

LUETGERT MURDERTRIAL REACHES THE ARGUMENT STAGE.

TO GO TO THE JURY SATURDAY.

STATE'S ATTORNEY M'EWEN TO TALK FOR TWO DAYS.

All the Parties Interested in the Cas-Elated That the End Is So Near-As Big a Crowd as Ever to Hear the Trinl.

Chicago, Oct. 11.-The final arguments will have been concluded in the Luctgert trial and the case will be given to the jury by the end of the week. This, at least, is the expectation of the attorneys. The defense expected to-day to take most of the session of court in offering sur-rebuttal evidence, but some of its witnesses were not present when their names were called, and it was decided that the case might as well go on. Assistant State's Attorney Mc Ewen began the opening address for the state, and he will speak for two days at least. He will be followed by Attorney Phalen, for the defense, and Attorney Vincent will close in behalf of Lucigert. Then will come the closing of the state, which will be made by State's Attorney Dencen. State's Attorney McEwen addressed the jury for three hours this afternoon and had barely outlined his argument at the

hour of adjournment for the day. He will resume the argument to-morrow morning and will talk ail day.
"The state was conservative in its assertions as to what it would prove on the witness stand some weeks ago," said the speaker, in his opening. "We made no boasts. We told you in the simplest language we could employ just what the evidence would disclose. Our promise have been fulfilled. Testimony given from the witness stand has disclosed and developed more than we promised you. No stronger case under similar evidence was ever presented to a jury. Search the law books the world over, and you will find no circumstantial case to equal the now world-famous Luetgert trial. The crime is one of the most remarkable in criminal annals, yet when the details are followed up and linked together in a chroimstantial chain, the motive and the act are extremely plain and undeniable. The claim has been made here that we have falled to establish properly the corpus delicti, and I suspect you will hear much about this from the attorneys on the other side. The body of the crime has been sufficiently shown by the circumstances which establish that Mrs. Luetgert met her death through a criminal agency. There is no more necessity of proving the corpus delictifurther than there would be to produce a houre in court to prove that a person on books the world over, and you will find further than there would be to produce a house in court to prove that a person on trial for burglary broke into it, or to produce the horse before the jury which a thief is alleged to have stolen."

The speaker referred to the fact that nearly six months had elapsed since Mrs. Luctgert had disappeared from her home. "She still remains absent, and will remain missing as long as the world endures," shouted the assistant state's attorney, staring at Luctgert.

shouted the assistant state's attorney, staring at Luetgert.

Then the case was taken up chronologically, and all the incidents traced briefly down to the date of the opening of the trial. This started with the inquiry of Diedrich Bicknese for his sister, and Luetgert's indifferent reply that she had left in a temper and would return when she got over her "mad." Finally came the notification of the police and the subsequent developments. All these were traced by the speaker, who praised the police for the excellence of their work.

"The conviction of innocent men upon circumstantial cyldence has sometimes oc-

"The conviction of innocent men upon circumstantial evidence has sometimes occurred." said. Assistant State's, Attorney McEwen, "but such men died as truly to support iaw and order as the sallor or soldier killed in battle."

The alleged relations of Leutgert and Mary Siemmering were touched upon and were declared to have furnished the motive for the crime? The law was read to impress the jury with the scope and significance of circumstantial evidence.

To-morrow especial attention will be paid row especial attention will be paid to Mary Siemmering and William Charles, and Dr. Walter H. Allport, the bone expert, will also be considered at some length. Attorney Phalen will follow Assistant State's Attorney McEwen.

Despite a drizzling downpour of rain today the crowd which reached the criminal court building to be present at the opening of the eighth week of the famous trial was no less in numbers than upon

day the crowd which reached the criminal court building to be present at the opening of the eighth week of the famous trial was no less in numbers than upon other mornings. The throng was composed of the same heterogenous combination of the morbidly curious that has packed the courtroom from the beginning of the trial. More than a third of the members of the erowd which poured into the big criminal court building to-day were wanch. They came attired as if for a matinee, performance, but the raindrops had, in some instances, played havoc with the flowers and feathers of their hats. The injury to their plumage did not ruffle their tempers, and they chatted spiritedly as they stood in line and waited for the chief hailiff to order the doors leading to Judge Tuthill's courtroom to be opened.

When this order was finally given, there was a rush for the courtroom which the officers in charge were unable to check, and in a few minutes the room was packed and the guards closed the corridor doors. Then followed the usual, flow of original and grotesque profanity from those who were shut out. The oft-repeated cry of favoritism on the part of the deputy sheriffs and court bailiffs was raised, but it had no effect and the discontented throng slowly sought consolation by going into other courtrooms to listen to the trials of less noted cases.

Luetgert expressed his pleasure that to-day marked the opening of the last week

less noted cases.

Luctgert expressed his pleasure that to-day marked the opening of the last week of his trial. He was not alone in his appreciation of this fact. Everyone connected with the proceeding is tired of it. "It has been a long drawn out and hard trial." said State's Attorney Deneen. "I am positively elated over the fact that we are so close to the date when the case will be given over to the jury."

A LUETGERT KLONDIKE.

"The Sausagemaker of Lakevlew" Drew a Great Crowd at Chicago

Sunday Night. Chicago, Oct. 11 .- "Der Wurst Fabrikant von Lakeview," otherwise "The Sausage maker of Lakeview," which was advertised as a dramatization of the Luetgert murder case, proved a veritable gold mine for its producer last night. The aisleways, chairs, boxes, beer tables and everything else around the hall where a man or woman could sit were occupied. It turned out that there is nothing new to the play but the name. The manager of the little German theater saw an opportunity to catch the public eye, and he changed the name of the familiar German comedy, by Bluementhal and Kahlburg, known in English as "The Two Escutcheous." The smart 'hing in this is appreciated when it is remembered that in the comedy as it stands in the this is appreciated when it is remembered that in the comedy, as it stands in the original German, the central male character is a manufacturer of sausage and halls from Chicago.

Adolph L. Luctgert and his cellmate. Nic Marzen, who is under sentence of death for murder, helped make up a congregation of 400 male prisoners at the jull last night who took part in a Christian Endeavor meeting.

Tells Who Shot Him.

Leavenworth, Kas., Gct. 11.—(Special.)
Three weeks ago James Webster, a local
colored politician, was shot. It was believed at the time that he knew who committed the deed, but he denied all knowledge as to his assailant. To-night physicians told him he was dying, when he

YOUR HEADACHE

> May be the result of excessive coffee drinking.

TRY POSTUM.

made an ante-mortem statement, charg-ing John Thornton, colored, with the shoot-ing. Thornton will be arrested before morning and held to await the result.

ACCUSED OF THREE MURDERS. Harvey Jackson, of the Indian Territory, Arrested Near Chetopa,

Kas., Yesterday.

Fort Scott, Kas., Oct. 11.—(Special.) Harvey Jackson, a refugee for whose apprehension the government has spent much time and money, was arrested to-day by Deputy Marshal: Jones in a hut on the river bank near Chetopa. He is charged with murdering Jane Singleton, his house-keeper, near Muskogee, I. T., in June, 196, and is also accused of having murdered a man near Oswego and of having shot an-other man at Muskogee years ago. He con-fesses having shot the Singleton woman, but says it was in self-defense. He is in the federal jail here, and will be sent back to Muskogee. bension the government has spent much

Leominster, Mass., Oct. 11.—John F. Boynton, a well known resident of this place, shot and killed his wife to-day and then committed suicide. Family troubles are believed to have been the cause of the act. He was 58 years of age and his wife was 51. They are survived by several children. Wife Murder and Suicide.

Charged With Train Robbery. Guthrie, O. T., Oct, 11.—(Special.) Edward Harnell, who formerly conducted a saloon at Taloga. D county, has been arrested there and brought to the federal jail, charged with being one of the gang who committed the daylight robbery of the Rock Island train last week.

Oklahoma City Stabbing.

Oklahoma City, O. T., Oct. II.—This even-ing Harry Stafford was stabbed by Walter Allen, son of Mayor J. P. Allen, of this city, and his law partner. The altercation arose over the collection of a bill by Staf-ford. The latter was seriously, but not fatally, injured.

A. K. Ward on Trial at Last.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 11.—After a delay of more than eighteen months, A. K. Ward, who is under ninety-six indictments charging forgery and embezzlement, securing thereby \$250,000, was placed on trial this morning in the criminal court of Shelby

A Sick Pardon Granted.

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 11.—(Special.) Governor Stephens to-day granted a sick pardon to John Code, who came to the penitentiary in March, 1895, from Jasper county, for five years, for assault. He is in the hospital with general debility. Fugitive Bank Teller Caught.

Hallfax, N. S., Oct. 11.—William A. Trask the fugitive teller of the First Nationa bank, of Wallingford, Conn., was arrested here this afternoon. Trask's embezzle ments are said to amount to \$30,000.

IT WAS FUN FOR THE BOYS. Members of Princeton Football Team Create a Fire Scare in a

Swell Hotel. Baltimore, Md., Oct. 11.-The Princeton football players will never again be permitted to register at the Hotel Rennert, the

swell hostelry of Baltimore. About twenty-five of a party of footbal men stopped over night and were assigned to rooms on the fifth floor. All the pigskin chasers retired rather early, and the usual quiet prevailed up to midnight, when the guests were aroused from their slum bers by loud cries of "Fire!" It was not a single voice that gave the alarm, bu rather a score of lusty-throated youngsters, all singing the terrifying phrase at once. Of course, there was commotion down stairs, where the sounds had been heard, though but faintly. The night clerks dashed up the stairs four at a time, while watchmen and beliboys ran to find the seat

of trouble. The commotion on the lower floors was The commotion on the lower floors was not a jot to that on the upper floors. Guests awakened from their slumbers at the awful confusion, bolted into a few garments, hurriedly snatched others, and in various degrees of undress uniform broke for the staits. The elevator boy was awakened from his snooze by loud calls from every floor, and was stupefied by amazement at the sight of the army of half-clad men clamoring to be taken to a lower floor. It did not take the clerks long to discover that the students had caused the trouble and that they had retired and locked the doors to their rooms. Quiet was locked the doors to their rooms. Quiet was estored and the guests returned to their

beds.

Within half an hour there was another commotion. It sounded as if Bedlam had broken loose. The festive students had gathered in one of the rooms, smashed an iron bedstead, meanwhile singing their college songs, and before the employes could force open the door had fired the broken iron down an areaway and smashed a heavy and costly skylight. The boys were inally induced to retire, and this morning were told by Mr. Rennert that they could never stop at his hotel again.

MONEY APPOINTED SENATOR.

Will Fill Out the Unexpired Term of the Late Senator J. Z. George.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 11.-Governor Mc Laurin wired the Associated Press to-night from his home in Brandon that he had apointed Senator-elect Hernando DeSoto Money as United States senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Senator J. Z. George, whose term expires in 1839. Senator George, before his death, having declined to again become a candidate for the high office, an election for the regular term was necessary, and the last legislature, after a long deadlock, elected Mr. Money for the regular term beginning in 1838.

Mr. Money for the regular term beginning in 1838.

Washington, Oct. II.—Mr. Money represented the Fourth district of Mississippl in the lower house of congress in the Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth congresses. Mr. Money has been in Washington during the greater part of the summer under treatment for an affection of the eyes. He has greatly improved and expects to leave for his Mississippl home in a few days. The new senator was born in Mississippl August 26, 1859, and is a graduate in law. He has taken considerable interest in the Cuban question and last spring made an extended visit to the island to make a thorough study of the conditions there.

KANSAS ODD FELLOWS.

Grand Encampment Will Be Held in Representative Hall at Topeka To-day.

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 11.-(Special.) The Odd Fellows' grand encampment opens in Representative hall to-morrow morning. It will last only one day. Thursday the state grand lodge will hold its annual session. On those same days the annual encampment of the Rebeccas will also be held. Delegates began to arrive from various sections of the state this

rive from various sections of the state this afternoon and by to-morrow night it is estimated that at least 2,500 visitors will be in the city. The school of instruction was held to-day under the charge of Grand Instructor H. E. Pyle.

The following is a list of the grand officers to be installed Wednesday: W. L. Brown, of Kingman, grand master; A. S. Kemper, of Louisville, deputy grand master; A. W. Kent, of Hutchinson, grand secretary, and L. G. Beal, of Topeka, grand treasurer. The other officers will be elected in grand lodge. The report of the sovereign grand lodge that met at Springfield will be read.

POLICE GUARD A SCHOOL.

Alton, Ill., Negroes Determined That Their Children Shall Attend the School for Whites.

Alten, Ill., Oct. 11.-The race war at the Alten public schools broke out afresh this morning. Last week the colored people ding their children to the schools for the whites, supposedly awaiting a decision from the courts. The police guards, accordingly, were withdrawn. This mornaccordingly, were withdrawn. This morning the colored children appeared and, with a tush, overpowered the janitor, struck the lady principal down and took seats in school. The police were summoned and ejected them, and school was held the rest of the day with the police guarding the doors. The board of education will this week appoint a truant officer, who will attempt to make the colored children attend the schools especially set apart for them. Serious trouble seems imminent, as the colored parents are persistent in sending their children to the white schools.

SCORES GOVERNOR LEEDY FOR HIS VIEWS ON HANGING.

CALLS THEM UNPOPULISTIC.

SAYS THEY WILL COST MR. LEEDY THE GOVERNORSHIP.

Mr. Clemens Thinks the Governor Shanld Do His Thinking With His Heart-Surenstie Reference to the Dr. Call Pardon Case.

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 11.-(Special.) The re-

cent interview of Governor Leedy, in which he favors capital punishment, has greatly aroused G. C. Clemens, supreme court reporter. He is very indignant. He believes that if Governor Leedy doesn't rescind his opinion he is a worse pest than the federal courts. In an interview to-day, he says: "Governor Leedy's interview on capital punishment will not only fill many Populists with regret, because he has made their future support of him impossible, but will startle the progressive and humane of all parties by bringing plainly to view that nearly half a hundred persons in this state hold their lives at the mere will or caprice of the man who at any time chances to be governor. His interview indicates that, were it not that he is hampered by the enlightened conduct of his predecessors, the governor would, without hesitation, have

erty during the reign of Elizabeth. seems to think, too, that a life sentence to the penitentiary is an appointment to a nice, clean, easy job, which any man might be glad to accept.

hanging bee at the penitentiary equaling

in the numbers engaged one of the delight-

ful hangings of people for incorrigible pov

The Case of Dr. Call. "I think the governor has allowed himself o become unduly bloodthirsty over the contrivance of one man to marry himself out of the penitentiary by holding a sort of wooden or silver wedding, as it were. It would be rather a wholesale revenge for one trifling incident of this kind to hang forty seven people by the neck till they would se not to live here any more.

"Why this revengeful feeling at all? What did the gentleman addicted to the matrimonial habit do but rid the state of keeping him in luxurious idleness and resign his comfortable job, thus creating a vacancy at the penitentiary and giving some other poor devil a chance to enjoy a happy existence? The governor is inconsistent. If a home in the penitentiary is so desirable as he suggests, surely the lamented Mr. Call is entitled to sympathy for his shortsightedness in throwing away a good thing in order to marry the same wife over again. His excellency ought not to think of imi-tating Herod or Nero, for what punishment could be greater than the consciousness of Mr. Call that he has forever precluded himself from returning to the delightfully idyllic existence which the governor assures us the fortunate convicts at the Kansas peni-tentiary enjoy? Let poor Call go. The poor will suffer enough from being at wretch large. Let us weep for his unhappy predicament, not kill a lot of people because

we are angry at his folly. Will Cost Leedy Re-election. "If the governor had told the people of Kansas last fall that he entertained such sentiments as he expressed in his interview, I feel quite certain enough Populists would have voted against him to have spared him the embarrassment which he now complains the Christian impulses of his predecessors cause him; and if he continues to entertain those sentiments, it would be well for him to gratify his hanging propensity during his present term of office if he ever expects to gratify them at all. How often must some people be told that the People's party is not a party of reaction, but is a party of progress? How every Populist must hang his head in if it should prove that the suc of his party meant turning back the dial of progress; meant undoing the work be gun nearly a century ago by Sir Samuel Romilly; meant placing upon Thomas Paine and Victor Hugo the brand, 'Sentimental fool;' meant deserting the Mount of Olives to return to Sinal, and substituting for 'Love your enemies' the barbario

An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth? "After the 'year of revolutions' in Europe, it was Mazzini's proud boast that wherever the people had been victorious they had overthrown the scaffold. This has been the spirit of every modern revolt of the people. It certainly is the spirit of socialism to-day. I know it is the spirit of a large part of the membership of the People's party; and the official representative of Kansas Populism has no right to place his party in the light of a barbarous organization by giving public utterance to sentiments so shocking to thinking progressive people whose eyes are trained upon the coming of that century of pro-phetic promise in which the great Hugo declared 'the scaffold will be dead.'

A Bit of Sarcasm.

"The governor has a good heart, and if he would let it do his thinking for him he would go right where he sometimes goes wrong under other guidance. He should at least read what the great and good of the world have said against capital pun ishment before forming fixed opinions upon so momentous a subject as the cold blood ed taking of human life; and I hope he will read and will change his savage views in time to enable men who are disposed to be his political friends to stand by him without doing violence to their convictions and ceasing to venerate the Great Reform er of Galilee.

"How many of the forty-seven men nov under sentence of death would have been convicted of murder in the first degree if juries had not understood that such a verdict did not mean death? Is it to be supposed that Kansas would have witnessed fifty or more hangings in the few years the present law has been in operation? Every judge and every lawyer knows that convictions of murder in the first degree have been easier to secure simply becaus It has been understood that no governo would issue a death warrant. To execut some of those men would be to inflict death when judge and jury intended to doom only to imprisonment for life. It would be mak-ing an ex post facto law, precisely as if the legislature were to enact that men dis tinctly sentenced to life imprisonment should be taken out and hanged. The government ernor who would do such a deed would find that the men he had killed still lived and peopled the rostrums to denounce him to his constituents and render him infamous to posterity.

"Think of it! A man kills another for his money. He is too dangerous a man to be allowed to live, you say. Very well; you hire another man for money to kill the murderer in the name of the state. "What, then, will you do with the colddollars to murder your murderer? Is he a safe person to be permitted to live? You can't hang a man without human agency; you must get somebody to do the very thing, and do it from sordid motives, you are having him hang the other man for

doing. The Crime That Merits Hanging. "As a good first-century Christian, I can consent to capital punishment in but a that anything eise would appear tame—i think it might be justifiable to hang the Kansas governor who would issue a death warrant, but I would deem it wicked in any other case. Until mine operators can at least be hanged once for murdering min-

AGAINST THE TREATY

does not require judges to fix the date for taking convicts off? Would it be any more pleasant for a judge than for a governor? All the governor has to do is to fix the date; somebody can be found brutal enough to do the rest. That is all a judge could do if the law were changed. There are the victims where they can't get away; rope is cheap and paper is not scarce; the governor can issue his warrant as a governor as easily as he could as a judge; and we could have such a glorious hanging bee as would delight a Selden or even a Jeffreys. Why not give the People's party a magnificent send-off through 'the corridors of time by entertaining a bloodthirsty public with forty-seven hangings under one mammoth pavillon and for one price of admission? It would excel the entertainments once given by some ancient governors where men were 'Butchered to make a POSES RATIFICATION.

MESSAGE TO CREEK COUNCIL

ALLOTMENT OF LANDS HAS ALWAYS PROVEN DISASTROUS.

Rights of the Tribe in the United States Supreme Court Urged. Topeka, Kas., Oct. 11.-(Special.) The

Populist state committee has undertaken to effect a reconciliation between Annie L. steps. An invitation has been sent to Mrs. upon by the Dawes and Creek commi day this week. Tipton is the chief clerk of It is as follows: that institution. While there, Tipton is to sound Mrs. Diggs, and if she shows a will-

To the National Council of the Muskogee Nation.

ingness, a brotherly love meeting will be arranged for her and the governor. Mrs. Diggs and Governor Leedy were very friendly up until a few months ago. The governor had her slated for the superintendency of the girls' industrial school at Beloit. It has always been Mrs. Diggs' ambition to have charge of such an institution. But before the appointment was announced, Mrs. Diggs offended the governor and he wiped her name off the slate. The offense consisted in Mrs. Diggs criticising the governor for a speech which he made at a Topeka temperance meeting. Leedy laid all the blame for the non-enforcement of the prohibitory law on the State Temperance Union, of which Mrs. Diggs is an active member. Mrs. Diggs was present and she could not rest under the charge that she or her co-workers in the temperance cause were responsible for the open saloons in Kansas. She got up and spoke right out in meeting. She said she was amazed at the nerve of the governor in making such an assertion and declared that the existence of saloons was due to the policy of the administration.

The next morning the governor notified the state board of charities to take Mrs. Diggs' name off the list for the Beloit superintendency. The board did so and upon instructions of the governor appointed Mrs. Phoche Bare, of Baldwin, to the position. This was a great disappointment to Mrs. Diggs, but she never made a kick, publicly. A short time ago ex-Senator Peffer rather disconcerted the Leedy crowd by declaring that it was time for the Populist party to stop its dickering with the Democrats and go it alone. Mrs. Diggs, who had always been a straightout Pop, startled the same crowd by taking issue with Peffer. In a letter she declared that she had reached the conclusion that fusion was a good thing; that two parties had just as much of a moral right to unite and get the offices as one party had to gobble them all. This delighted the administration forces, and they decided to make love to Mrs. Diggs at once. It was agreed that the proper way to win her over was through the state committee. Secretary Tipton, who is credited with having considerable tact, was delegated to open negotiations. He will have a talk with Mrs. Diggs, providing she gees over to the penitentiary this week, and try Beloit. It has always been Mrs. Diggs' ambition to have charge of such an institu-

ocal. By allotment we substitute the our government. Each one of our citican continent.
"Many of the shrewdest and most en-lightened citizens of the United States are

The companies to whom this notice was sent are:

Victoria of New York, Union Assurance Company of New York, the Crown of New York, Commomea of Albany, Michigan Fire and Marine of Detroit, American of Boston, Farragut of New York, Eagle of New York, Mutual Fire Insurance Company of New York, Rochester German of Rochester, United States Insurance Company of New York, Rochester German of Rochester, United States Insurance Company of New York, The Baloise and The Netherlands and the Islampanium of Europe, Globe and Colonial of New York, Allemaina of Pittsburg, Pa., Schuylkill of Philadelphia, Eastern of New York, American of Philadelphia, Southern of New Orleans, Rhode Island Fire Underwriters' of Providence, Newark Fire Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., Teutonia of New Orleans, Manufacturers and Merchants' of Pittsburg, Mechanies' of Philadelphia, Mercantile Fire and Marine of Boston, Agricultural of New York, Union of Philadelphia, Southern of New Orleans, Wark, Union of Philadelphia, Socitish Union and National of Hartford, Conn., Helvetia Swiss Fire Insurance Company of Europe, United Firemen's Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Norwalk, Conn., Hamburg Underwriters', Atlas of Chicago, Citizens' of New York, Citizens' of St. Louis, Detroit Fire and Marine of Detroit, American of New York, Lion Fire Insurance Company, Caledonian Insurance Company, of New York, National Standard of New York, Reading of Reading, Pa., American of Pittsburg, Firemen's Insurance Company, German Insurance Company, German Of Pittsburg, Pa., Trans-Atlantic of Chicago, Buffalo-Commercial Insurance Company, Buffalo-Commercial Insurance Company, German Insurance Company, German Insurance Company of New York, Pitemen's Insurance Company, German Insurance Company of New York, Pitemen's Insurance Company, German Insurance Company of New York, Pitemen's Insurance Company, German Insurance Company of New York, Pitemen's Insurance Company, German Insurance Company of Buffalo-Commercial Insurance Company, Buffalo-Commercial Insurance Company of

DAVID RITCHIE WINS.

His Name Will Go on the Official Ballot as the Democratic Nominee.

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 11.-(Special.) David Ritchie's name will appear on the official ballot as the Democratic nominee for judge of the Thirtieth judicial district, despite the protests of the Democrats of that district. The state board of canvassers so decreed to-day. That is, two members did-Secretary of States Bush and State Auditor Morris. Attorney General Boyle was not here. Ritchie was nominated first by the Pops: then one Democrat from each county in the district got together unbeknown to the majority of Democrats, held a conven-tion and also nominated Ritchie. The other Democrats protested, but that is all the good it did them. Now they declare that, their turn will come at the polls, and they propose to turn in and assist in defeating Ritchie.

Leedy Speaks at Atchison.

Atchison, Kas., Oct. II.—(Special.) Governor Leedy spoke at Turner hall to-night under the auspices of the Atchison police board. The hall was crowded with people, curious to see the state's chief executive. Leedy first declared for free silver, 16 to I, and spent the balance of the evening defending the Populist jestate administration and his North & South railroad.

CREEK CHIEF ISPARHECHER OP-

Tribe Advised Never to Try It Again -Testing of the Constitutional

Muskogee, I. T., Oct. 11.-(Special.) Chief Isparhecher has sent a special message to the Creek council, in session at Okmulgee, I. T., regarding the treaty recently agreed

"Gentlemen-I herewith transmit eport and treaty recently concluded by your commission with the commission on the part of the United States for your consideration. It will be observed by you that it provides for the allotment of our lands and the extermination of our tribal title. I regard the features of the treaty as being very dangerous, and therefore very objectionable. Allotment of lands to Indians has heretofore proven disastrous in every instance, and is sure to result like-wise to us when we try it. It is a system of holding land entirely new to our people Some of us, however, tried the said experience in Georgia and Alabama a little over a half century ago, resulting in our final removal therefrom. My advice is to never try it again. Our system of land tenure has proven successful and satisfactory to us through all the years of our tribal existence. Never have we had a homeless wanderer during all that time, nor are we likely to have one so long as we continue to hold our lands as we now do. We now hold our lands by the united power of two governments-general and

power of one individual for the power of our government. Each one of our citizens will then have to employ the protective power over his realty that has been afforded him by the local governments. In other words, every citizen will take upon himself the duty of protecting his home that is now being done by the combined wisdom and strength of the Muskogee nation. Not only so, but he assumes the responsibility of coping single handed with the avarictous land sharks of the American continent.

many of the shrewdest and most enightened citizens of the United States are
homeless, simply because they are unable,
single-handed, to protect their homes from
sharpers. We now have no suits about land
titles, for our land titles are not disputable,
and never will be until we allot our lands.
Then the courts will be thronged with
them as they are in Oklahoma. We now
pay no tax on our lands, and never will
until we allot; then the tax gatherers will
become as numerous as in Oklahoma. These
things will inevitably follow allotment of
our lands. Therefore, I advise you to
weigh, and thoroughly consider, these facts
before accepting this treaty.

"I think it far better for us to stand firm
for the treaties we have, and plead the
justice of our cause by all lawful and honorable means, than enter into this agreement. I fail to see any betterment of our
conditions by this agreement, but, to the
contrary, I can see much that will be greatly to our detriment.

"But you have had my views on this sub-

orable means, than enter into this agreement. I fail to see any betterment of our conditions by this agreement, but, to the contrary, I can see much that will be greatly to our detriment.

"But you have had my views on this subject heretofore, and I do not deem it necessary to add any more at this time, to evidence to you my reason for my opposition to the changes provided for by this agreement. I am aware that the United States government is urging us to change our relations with her, and has expended considerable money in surveying our country, and in maintaining a commission for the past three years, but all of this has been done at the option of the government, and not at our request. We have not asked for any of these things, but they have been asked for by yielding, unsociable boomers, who are always on the trail of the Indian until every foot of his land is opened up; and when we make this treaty they will be the people to first throng this country to scheme us out of our homes. It is simply a question as to the ownership of our lands. "The boomers are hungry for them and it seems the only means for making them accessible is by allotment. It therefore only remains for you to decide whether or no you will make your government a party to this scheme of the boomers. No, we have not asked for a new treaty, nor for the allotment of our lands, but we have frequently requested the government to remove from our country the intruders, which requests have never been heeded, although solemnly guaranteed by existing treaties. If intruders cannot be removed from our country at this time, the question arises, will they be removed by the promises of a new treaty to do so? It seems that the Cherokees have tried both, and found new treaties no better than old ones. On this subject I believe we will have the same experience when we try it. For this reason I withheld my approval of the act of your countries of the united States, and provisoin should be made at once for procuring the ableat counsel to represent us.

"In con

TIP MARKS ON TRUNKS. ome of the Luggage Signals Used by Hotel Employes in Other

Lands. From the London Mail.

Travelers whom every day brings back from the Continent says that this season more than recently, gives plentiful ex ample of freemasonry which exists among Continental hotel employes. Usually on board the boats from Calais, Boulogn and Ostend notes are compared by tourists who have covered the same ground and followed the same itinerary. The results are significant of "eye-opening." Some such colloquy as the following is often over-

smashed fearfully by that villain of a porter at the Hotel des Bains, Villavilla, and my wife and I could get no attend-

"That is curious: for we were treated by all the servants most beautifully. May I ask you a question? Did you tip the serv-ants properly at the previous place, Hotel de Luxe, Lucerne?"

"No; I confess it was an oversight. But what has that to do with the hotel?"

"Everything; look at the botel labels on your luggage. All on lower right-nand corner. That implies that you are mean and illiberal. Now, look at mine; all the labels in the upper left-hand corner. That signifies liberality—treat this person well—encourage him—your politeness will be rewarded. My friend's bag here has a label stuck right in the middle, and that means: 'A good fellow—will tip, but very exacting—not easily pleased,'"

COLORED GIRL BURNED. The Explosion of a Lamp Scatters Burning Fluid Over Gertle

Moore.

Gertle Moore, the 12-year-old daughter of

ue, was badly burned last night while at single case, and that such an extreme one that anything else would appear tame—I think it might be justifiable to hang the Kansas governor who would issue a death warrant, but I would deem it wicked in any other case. Until mine operators can at least be hanged once for murdering miners in order to save expense, capital punishment—even life imprisonment—is too severe for any common murder.

"Why do governors complain that the law and spent the balance of the evening defending the Popullst jatate administration and his North & South railiroad.

Topeka Asylum Investigation.

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 11.—(Special.) The state board of chalities arrived to-day to make its monthly syttement with the state treasurer. This afternoon the board went out to the insane as lum to investigate the charge lodged aga ast Attendant Wilson for cruelly beating ne of the inmates. and scattered flames over her clothing.

EPWORTH LEAGUERS.

Executive Board Will Meet To-day and Some Blg Doings Are on Tap.

The executive board of the Epworth League of the M. E. church (South), will meet at the Scarritt Bible and Training school this morning and arrange a pro gramme and fix a date and place for the next state convention of the Epworth League. An informal and very largely attended reception was tendered the board last night at the training school by the Kansas City Epworth League Union About 200 Epworth Leaguers were present, but no programme of addresses or music was rendered, the entire affair being en-tirely informal. All the ministers of the M. E. church (South) in the city and In-dependence and Bishop E. R. Hendrix were present.

M. E. church (South) in the city and Independence and Bishop E. R. Hendrix were present.

The executive board is composed of the following, all of whom were present at last night's reception: President, Rev. Dr. John M. Moore, of St. Louis; secretary, Miss Lula Monroe, of Sedalla; treasurer, Miss Mary Hendrix, of Fayette, Mo. Other members of the board are Rev. Mr. S. P. Cresop, of Maryville; Rev. Mr. G. M. Gibson, of Macon, Rev. Mr. H. H. Barnes, of Sedalla; Rev. Mr. W. T. McClure, of Independence; Rev. Mr. E. P. Ryland, of Independence; Rev. Mr. E. P. Ryland, of Independence; Rev. Mr. E. P. Ryland, of Independence, In connection with the mission of the executive board in the city a grand rally of Epworth Leaguers of the M. E. church, South, will be held this evening in the Central church, Ninth and Lydia. This will be the regular monthly meeting of the league union and an interesting programme of addresses and music has been arranged. Rev. Dr. J. M. Moore, president of the state league, will speak on the subject. "Literary Work of the Epworth League." Rev. Mr. G. M. Gibson will speak on "The Relation of the League to the Church." Rev. Mr. E. P. Ryland will talk on "Korea."

"Korea."

A feature of the programme will be the musical numbers, which will include vocal solos by Miss Lillian Kreiser and Mrs. W. W. Morse. Professor Gilbert will preside at the organ.

The New Ocean Record

From the Philadelphia Press. The eastward voyage of the Kaiser Wilnelm der Grosse takes another slice off the length of the ocean voyage and brings the time down near the wished-for five days. Both the initial voyages of this new steamer have proved to be record breakers and the events of the season of 1897. For two years only slight reductions have been made in the Atlantic ocean record and it was feared that this year would prove no exception, but the advent of the new steamer has changed the situation. No exact comparison can be made with this latest record on the ocean and past records, as the latter have been usually neasured between New York and Queenstown. The new steamship does not stop at that port and its time is calculated over another course. But it is easily seen to have made better speed than any steamer afloat. Forty-one years ago the best time made between New York and Queenstown was 9 days 1 hour and 41 minutes. That is the record of the steamer Persia, nade in 1856. The first steamer to drop below the seven day record was the Alaska, which in 1882 made the voyage in 6 days and 22 hours. The City of Paris made the initial voyage under six days in 1889, when it completed a trip in 5 days 23 hours and 38 minutes. And now the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse gives promise of putting the time below five days.

These marine achievements are more than individual or national victories. They are triumphs of inventive skill in which all the world can rejoice. They should prove to the American people how necessary national assistance is to such enterprises, for this latest wonder of the ocean was only made possible by large subsidies from the German government. This country has already produced the St. Paul and the St. Louis, two of the fastest and most efficient ships affoat, considering their ton-nage and horsepower. It should not be content with this achievement, however but by proper encouragement keep abreas of the best done on the ocean.

From the Chicago News. The announcement that a new play debe put on the stage in this city will arouse conflicting emotions and sentiments among those who, during the Columbian exposition, took their first lesson in Chinese drama at the theater on the Midway. To these all Chinese plays are alike, save that they differ in their length. As to the latter quality Chinese plays are unexcelled. There is no record of any one ever having stayed to see the end of a Chinese play. Life is too short. In that fascinating and neverending drama, "The Orphan of Tchao," the orphan is born in the first scene and at the close of the drama is a grown man. The audiences, however, rarely discover the latter fact, as the greater number of spectators have only a few years at the mos which they can devote to the hearing of a

Very much can be learned at a Chinese play, if the audience consists of long lived persons. It is well known, for instance, that it was after sitting several years at an intensely interesting drama at Pekin that a Chinese sage made the great discovery of the circulation of the blood some 2,000 years before it was discovered in Europe. The man sat so long his blood stopped circulating in sheer weariness, and this led to the ing in sheer weariness, and this led to the

interesting discovery. It is true the proposed play is probably only a "Melican man's" idea of what Chinese life is, but Chicagoans will not recognize it as the genuine article unless it have a tragedy-vaudeville character. Chinese drama is too stiff in the joints to be successfully counterfeited. Let the enterprising managers, therefore, bring on a cast and play direct from the Imperial theater at Pekin if they wish to give the American public an absolute novelty and correct rep-resentation of the drama which is responsible for the abnormally sad looking Celestials whose mission in America seems to be to make hieroglyphics on laundry bundles.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

From the New York Press. Being haughty hurts. When a girl first falls in love, she begins to doubt whether the angels have such a good time after all.

Lots of men love women in spite of their faults, and a few women love men in spite of their virtues. When a girl is in love with a big man it always makes her feel funny to see him get babied by his parents. When a girl begins to wonder what a ertain man will think of her new hat, she sn't far from wondering what he will think of her heart. When a man comes into collision with a

isn't, it's the girl. Sapicious Indications.

girl's ideal, something has got to smash

she's young enough, it's the man; if she

From the Chicago News. "Do you suppose there is any truth in the rumor that Masterson's wife married him for his money?"

"Perhaps there isn't, but she certainly does a great deal of traveling during his

What It Was. From the New York Press. Tenderfoot-"You say my brother, who you knew as Lariat Larry, died a week

Resident-"Um-ah-he was troubled with

igo? What was his complaint?"

severe shooting pains."

busy seasons."

VETERANS ARRIVING TEN THOUSAND STRANGERS ARE IN

LEAVENWORTH ALREADY. KANSAS GRAND ARMY REUNION.

CAMP ALGER WAS FORMALLY OP-ENED YESTERDAY.

soldiers' Home Inmates Had a Prominent Part in Yesterday's Exercises-Programme for Today-Reunion Notes and Gossip.

Leavenworth, Kas., Oct. 11 .- (Special.) The clerk of the weather took pity upon Leavenworth to-day and relented. About 10 o'clock the clouds began to show their silver lining and by II a. m. the sun was shining brightly, with nothing to tell of the storm save the moistened streets and the absence of the dust. The morning trains began bringing in special cars, which was kept up all day and this evening special excursion trains began to arrive. The passengers dispersed, many going direct to Camp Alger, where they were assigned to quarters. To-night the veterans and their friends have possession of the city, which is decked out and illuminated in the gavest colors, in their honor. It to estimated that fully 10,000 strangers arrived during the day. Among the earliest arrivals in the camp was General Theo Botkin, department commander of the Kansas G. A. R., who at once assumed command of the camp and grounds. Lieutenant A. Van P. Anderson, of the Sixth United States cavalry, who had laid out he grounds, was appointed acting quartermaster general, with the rank of colonel. He began his duties immediately and was

termaster general, with the rank of colonel, He began his duties immediately and was soon busy assigning applicants to their tents and attending to the thousand, and one details connected with his position.

The day was given over to the members of the Soldiers' home, and, under the direction of Colonel J. G. Rowland, governor, the exercises were conducted. These consisted of an address of welcome by Senator Baker, followed by others from local characters. The Soldiers' Home band, twenty-seven pieces strong, was present and lent some soul-stirring music. During the furencon they made the circuit of the camp, serenading each headquarters tent and each assemblage of old soldiers. The members of the home were on the ground in force, many of whom found old comrades almong the visitors.

To-night campdires were held in the two large tents, at which a number of Grand Army men delivered addresses. As yet but few politicians have arrived. The staff of the commander-in-chief began arriving this evening, and by to-morrow morning all are expected to be present.

Tuesday will be Kansas day, the official opening of the reunion taking place. The day's programme will be as follows:

10 a. m. sharp—Address of welcome at the Hanback pavillon by Senator Baker and Hon. Case Broderick; responses by Theo Botkin, department commander of Kansas, with a welcoming address to the commanders and comrades from sister states. Responses by General John P. Platte, department commander of Nebraska.

10 a. m. sharp—Address of welcome at the McGragor navillon by Senator Baker and the McGragor navillon by Senator Harris.

eral Everhard, department commander of Nebraska.

10 a. m. sharp—Address of welcome at the McGregor pavillon by Senator Harris and Hon. Charles Curtis; responses by Senior Vice Commander S. L. Wilson with a welcome to the visitors from Missouri and Nebraska and response by Major William Warner. of Kansas City, Mo., and Major F. E. Thomas, of Omaha.

2 p. m.—General campfires; at the Hanback pavillon, Comrade Ed H. Jones, Pottawatomie, presiding; at the McGregor pavillon, Colonel L. C. Weldy, presiding.

7:30 p. m.—Missouri and Nebraska campfires; at the Hanback pavillon, Department Commander John P. Platte of Missouri in charge; at McGregor pavillon, Department Commander Everhard in charge.

Reunion Notes.

The city schools have been closed for the week to permit the children to see the sights.

State Senator Hessin, of Manhattan, arrived this afternoon to participate in the festivities.

Two telegraph offices have been estab-lished at Camp Alger, which is also well provided with telephone service.

Illinois has a large delegation on the ground, each member wearing a badge upon which three suckers are printed. The local camp of the Sons of Veterans will give a ball Friday evening in Custer Post armory, in honor of their guests.

Custer post, No. 6, Woman's Relief Corps, and the Ladies' Circle, G. A. R., of Leavenworth, each have their headquarters upon the ground.

ters upon the ground.

Warden Landis, of the Lansing penitentiary, has announced that he will keep open house all the week, and will show visitors through that institution at any time.

Mrs. Margaret H. Griffith, department president of the Woman's Relief Corps, inspected the local corps this evening. Tuesday evening the corps, assisted by the one from Argentine, will hold an open campfire in Custer armory, and will serve luncheon to all who may attend.

Colonel Hawkins, commanding Fort

The Emotions of a Goat.

A reader of Current Literature sends the following: While walking the streets of A reader of Current Literature sends the following: While walking the streets of our city some years since; my attention was attracted by a loud barking and then by the sight of an immense Newfoundland dog, which had attacked a very large goat. The goat stood strictly and warily on the defensive, and was evidently alarmed, though he bravely kept his ground until the dog, remembering some other engagement, suddenly departed. No sooner had he started than a little whiffet of a dog that had been watching the scene with great interest from the other side of the street dashed furiously across, and, to the full extent of his ability, emulated the example of the Newfoundland. The goat surveyed him for an instant, then deliberately turned his back and vigorously butted an adjacent awning pole with an expression of great disgust. I did not hear what Mark Twain calls "Biblical language," but no doubt the yaliant warrlor would have used it had he been capable.

Reserve Agents Appointed.

Washington, Oct. 11.—(Special.) The comptroller of the currency approved reserve agents to-day as follows: The First National bank of Kansas City for the First National bank of La Crosse, and the Union National bank of Kansas City for the Citizens National bank of Kansas City for the Citizens National bank of Minneapolls, both in Kansas in Kansas.

The National Bank of Commerce, of Kansas City, for the Central National, of Boonville, Mo., and the Farmers' National bank, of Pawnee City, Neb. The First National bank, of Kansas City, for the American National bank, of Fort Worth, Tex.

Chicago Department Store Falls. Chicago, Oct. 11.—The department stors of the Simmons Company, 262 and 264 State street, has been closed by creditors under chattel mortgages. The amount of indebtedness is estimated at \$100,000, and the assets, it is believed, will aggregate about the same figure.

Quapaw Indian Agent.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The president to-day appointed Edward Goldberg, of Wich-ita, Kas., to be agent for the Indians of the Quapaw agency in Indian Territory.

An Interrupted Flirintion He looked at her, she looked at him;
He smiled—alas, just then
A hod of mortar hit him and
They never met again.
—Chicago News.

Apollinaris

("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTIONS.